several flying rather high in a species of fig including a whitish female, but I was only able to catch the one. Although I went to the same place many times thereafter I never saw another.

The two Hesperids I could not previously identify turned out to be:-

Caltoris kumara kumara M. Not rare—I have three.

Pelopidas conjuncta conjuncta Herrich
1, APPLEWOOD CLOVE,
ST. LEMARDS IN SEA.

St. Lemards in Se Sussex, U.K.,

July 15, 1976.

Schaffer. I have two. Both these were identified at the B.M.

## BURMA

Shortly after leaving Rangoon in 1957, a friend of mine sent me a very worn specimen of *Yoma sabina vasuki* Doh. caught in his garden in Rangoon. You may like to add this to the list of Rangoon butterflies.

A. E. G. BEST

## 27. ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO MY LIST OF THE BUTTER-FLIES OF BOMBAY AND SALSETTE—VOL. 50 NO. 2—DEC. 1951

Valeria valeria hippia F. I have 2 ♀ ♀ form *Philomena*, taken on the path between Vihar and Tulsi Lake in August 1949.

Mycalesis visala visala M. D.S.F. I found one which I had misidentified as "Mineus". This was caught at Vihar Lake in December 1949. I cannot say whether or not it is common in the area as it so closely resembles both "Mineus" and "Perseus" flight and I may well have overlooked it. The only noticeable difference is the long band.

Spindasis ictis ictis Hew. I have two taken on Malabar Hill in February 1956.

Euchrysops conejus. One at Malad, one at Tulsi and two at Kanheri Caves in April and May 1953. These were wrongly labelled "C. strabo", of which later species I have several specimens.

Zizeeria maha ossa Swinhoe. I have many of these—all had been wrongly labelled.

Nacaduba kurava canarica. I have one from Powai dated May 1949. This was checked for me by Sir Kieth Cantlie. Nacaduba nora nora Fd. I have several all from Kanheri in April 1956.

HESPERIIDAE. I had several about which I was doubtful of the correct identifications, but these have now been thoroughly checked, if necessary by dissection of genitalia, mostly by Cantlie and some by Evans.

Bibasis sena sena. One at light about 8.30 p.m. at my flat at Hill Park, Malabar Hill in February 1956.

Hasora chromus ganapata Fruhl at Vihar Lake 15-vii-52.

Tapena thwaitesi thwaitesi M. 1 Tulsi 15-iii-56.

Coladenia dan dan F. at Powai Lake 8-viii-54.

Taratrocera maevius maevius Fab. One at Trombay March 1956. There were several but I only took the one.

Potanthus pseudomaesa pseudomaesa M. One only at Kanheri Caves March 1956. Genitalia checked by Cantlie.

Telicota colon colon Fab. One at Trombay,

2 at Vihar Lake. Genitalia checked by Cantlie. Telicota ancilla bambusae M. This is now the correct name for what I listed as "Astycus pythias bambusae" My specimens were

cus pythias bambusae". My specimens were dissected and checked by Evans himself.

Borbo cinnara Wallace. This is the correct name for the one I listed as "Baoris zelleri cinnara". It seems rare in Bombay.

Borbo bevani M. This is quite common. I have 4 males all from Vihar Lake in April 1956.

1, APPLEWOOD CLOVE, St. Lemards in Sea, Sussex, U.K., July 15, 1976. Pelopidas agna agna M. I only have one male taken at Malad in May 1956. Checked by Evans. It is probably quite common.

Pelopidas mathias mathias Fab. This is also probably quite common. Both my specimens were checked by Evans.

Caltoris kumara kumara M. One at Malad September 1949. I did not include this in my previous list as it was not identified by Cantlie until 1958. It must be rather rare in Bombay as I never came across another.

A. E. G. BEST

## 28. ON THE SPECIFIC IDENTITY OF TERMITE RETICULITERMES ASSAMENSIS GARDNER (ISOPTERA: RHINOTERMITIDAE: HETEROTERMITINAE) FROM ASSAM, INDIA (With a text-figure)

## INTRODUCTION

Gardner (1944) described a new species *Reticulitermes assamensis* from Sadiya, Assam, which was incidently the first record of the genus from India. Snyder (1949) in his catalogue of termites, placed it under *R. chinensis* Snyder as a synonym. As there was no other published record of this synonymy I inquired from Snyder the basis for the synonymy and was informed that the synonymy was based on information from Prof. Emerson's card catalogue and it was not based on the examination of actual material.

Following Snyder, other workers Roonwal & Pant (1953), Ahmad (1958), and Roonwal & Chhotani (1962) treated this species as

synonym of *R. chinensis*. I have examined and compared the cotypes of *R. assamensis* with paratype material of *R. chinensis*, and found that the soldiers of the former differed from that of the latter species in one essential respect, namely the frontal region being strongly swollen, phragmatic and steeply sloping in front. Hence I feel that *R. assamensis* deserves a distinct specific status. Since Gardner did not select any holotype. I have selected one of the cotype soldiers as *lectotype* and redesignated the rest of the material. The key to Indian species based on soldier caste has been included.

Reticulitermes assamensis Gardner

1944. Reticulitermes assamensis Gardner,